





ANIMA MAGICA ABSCONDITA;

Or

A Discourse of the universall Spirit of Nature,

With his strange, abstruse, miraculous
Ascent, and descent.

By Eugenius Philalethes.

Stapul: in Dion:

Est autem Vniversum speculum Unum, ad Quod astans Amor, suum efformat Idolum.

Dû a Digon : Hêb Dhû, Hêb Dhim.

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Ow God defend! what will become of me? I have neither consulted with the stars, nor their Vrinals, the Almanacks. A fine Fellow, to neglect the

Prophets, who are read in England every Day! They shall pardon me for this receive. There is a Mystery in their profession, they have not so much as heard of: Cælum stellatum Christianum; a new Heaven fansied on the old Earth. Here the Twelve Apostles have surprised the Zodiak, and all the Saints are G2 21ng'd

rang'd on their North, and South-sides. It were a pretty vanity, to preach when Saint Paul is ascendent, and would not a Papist smile to have his Pope elected under Saint Peter? Reader, if I studied these Things, I should think my self worst imployd then the Roman Chaucer was in his Troilus. I come out as if there were no Houres in the Day, nor Planets in the Houres: neither do I care for any thing, but that Interlade of Perendenga in Michael Cervantes: Let the old Manmy Master live and Christ be with us all. Thou wilt wonder now where this drives, for I have neither a Conde de lemos, nor a Cardinal to pray for. I pray for the Dead, that is, I wish him a fair Remembrance, whose Labours have deserved it. It happened in exposing my former Discourse to Censure, (a custom hath strangl'd many Truths in the Cradle) that a Learned Man suggested to me some bad Opinion he had of my Author Henricus Cornelius Agrippa.

I ever understood, it was not One, but many in whose sentiment that miracle suffer'd. It is the Fortune of deep writers to miscary because of obscurity: Thus the Spots in the Moon with some Men are Earth, but 'tis more probable they are water. There is no Day fo clear, but there are Lees towards the Horizon: so inferior Wits, when they reflect on higher Intellects, leave a Mist in their Beames. Had he liv'd in Ignorance, as most do, he might have past hence like the last yeares Cloudes, without any more Remembrance. But as I believe the Trueth a maine Branch of that End to which I was born; so I hold it my Duty to vindicate him, from whom I have receiv'd it. The world then being not able to confute this mans Principles by Reason, went about to do it by Scandal, and the firt Argument they fasten'd on was that of the Fews again ft his Saviour: Thou art a Samaritan, and hast a Divel. The Chief in this

this Persecution is Cicognes, and after him Delrio in his Fabulous Disquisitions. But Paulus Jovius stirr'd in the Vomit, who amongst other mens Lives hath put my Author to Death. It is done indeed Emphatically betwixt Him, and his Poet, whom he hir'd (it feems) to stitch verse to his Prose, and so patch'd up the Legend. Quis (sayth he) in Henrici Cornelii Agrippa sedato vultu portentosum Ingenium latuisse crediderit? In his subsequent Discourse he states his Question, and returns my Authors best parts as a Libell on his memorie. But that which troubles him most of all is, That Agrippa should prove his Dostrine out of the Scriptures. Then he inculcates the folemn Crambe of his Dog-Devill, whose Collar Emblematically wrought with Nails, made the Ruffe to his Familiar. For a Close to the story, he kills him at Lyons, where being neer his Departure he unravell'd his Magick in this desperat Dif-

mission, Abi perdita Bestia, qui me totum perdidisti. This is the most grosse Lie, and the least probable in every circumstance that ever was related. Devils use not to quit their Conjurers in the day of Death, neither will they at such Times be exterminated. This is the hour wherein they attend their Prey, and from seeming servants become cruell Masters. Besides, is it not most gross, That any should dog this Devil from Agrippa's Lodging to Araris, where (sayth this Prelate) he plung'd himself? Certainly spirits passe away invisibly. and with that dispatch no mortall man can trace them. Believe this, & believe all the Fables of Purgatory. Now Reader, thou hast heard the worst, lend a just Eare, and thou shalt hear the Best. 70hannes wyerus, a profest Adversarie to Ceremonial Magick, and sometimes seccretar, to Cornelius Agrippa, in his Dæmonomania speaks thus. He wonders that some learned Germans and Italians

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were not asham'd to traduce his Master in their publick writings. That he had a Dog whose Call was Mounsieur he confesseth: and this Spaniell during his service he us'd to leade, when Agrippa walk'd abroad, in Loro ex pilis concinnato. At revera (faith he) Canis erat Naturalis Masculus, To which also Agrippa coupl'd a Bitch of the same colour call'd Madammoy scelle. It is confest he was fond of this Dog, as some men are, and having divorc'd his first mife, would suffer him for a Sarcasm, to fleep with him under the sheetes. In his study too, this dog would couch on the Table by his Master, whence this great Philosopher, inter supelle Etilem Chartaceam certe insignem delitescens, fayth wyerus, would not somtimes stir out for a whole week together. So studious was he for the good of posterity, who have but coldly remarded him for his pains. I have observ'd also in his Epifiles, That when he was refident at Malines.

Malines, his Domesticks us'd to give him an account in their Letters how his dogs Far'd; so fond was he of those Creatures. But to come to the rest of the Legend; Paulus Iovius tells you he died at Lyons ignobili, & tenebroso in diverforio: But Wyerus, who had more Reason to be inquisitive after his masters death, tells me he died at Granople, and that in Domino, not desperatly as his Enemies would have it. Here now was a Jovial Stride from Gratianopolis to Lugdunum: Sure this Paul was a scant Geographer. But Reader, it is not my Intention to conceale any thing in this matter, know therfore that Agrippa had another dog, his Filioli: and this last died in more respect then most of his masters Adversaries. For my author by some secret meanes having strangely qualified him, divers learned men writ Epitaphs upon him, whereof some have been published, and are yet extant. Out of this Fable of the Cerberus

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Baptista Possevinus pumpt these ver-

'Vivens quem cernisTumulum, ne ferte meretur 'Os placidum, stygii Rex fuit iste Lacus. 'Quare etiam Custode habuit, du viveret, Orci, 'Cui nunc in Tenebris præda daret Comitem. 'Ast Hic,si Ingeniu moderari scisset, ad Auras 'Tantum isset, Quantum Tartara nigra subit.

Thus have they all-to-be-divell'dhim, but why may not Trueth run in verse, as well as scandal?

'Sic Agrippa ingens, duplici quog; sufficit Orbi, Fractaque diversas Fabrica monstrat Opes.
'Terram Terra capit Cxloque affinia Cxlum
'Possidet: Hoc vivus scripserat ante Sophos.
'Naturam Natura trahit: similemg, Supernx
'Hanc animam, agnoscit vita superna suam.
'Sic vivens, Moriensque Docet: dumque altus in Astra
'Tendit, habet Magicas parca vel ipsa Manus.

Now Reader, if thou wouldest be further satisfied in his distaste of Black Magick, I wish thee to read his most Christian Investive against the German Conjurer entertained in the French Court. Nay, so zealous, and nice of Conscience was he, that being sollicited by some Divines for a Comment on Trismegistus, he return'd them a very tart answer, referring all true knowledge to the Scripture. In a word, he did not onely hate impious, but vain Arts; For he lost the Favour of the Queen-Mother, because he would not be imployed by her in Astrologie. A science in whose true naturall part, which concernes Generation and Corruption, he was skill'd to a miracle: but he knew it was bootles to look fatal Events in the Planets, for such are not written in Nature, but in the superior Tables of Pradestination. Having thus then sufficiently prov'd his Integrity,

I will in a few words discover the grounds of his persecution. He was a man reform'd in his Religion, and had I the leyfure to cite his workes, I could quickly prove he was not of the Roman Church. For in his Book de vanitate scientiarum he allows not of Monks and Friars, but calls them Sects, Quibus carvit Ecclesia, cum fuit Optima. And certainly that notable Jest of his on the Cowle, nettles the Papists to this Day. He disclaimes also their Images, their Invocation of Saints their Purgatory and Pardons, and would have the Laity communicate sub utraque specie. He corrects the Popehimself sufficiently, and is utterly against the Inquisition Office. what allo his Opinion was of Luther, is not hard to guesse out of his Epistles: For in a letter to Melan-Ethon he hath these words. Salutabis per me invictum illum Hareticum Martinum Lutherum, qui (ut ait

ait Paulus in Adilus) servit Deo suo e secundam sectam quam vocant Haresin. Lastly, he was altogether for the written word, preferring it to humane Constitutions, which is contrarie to the Papist, who will not allow it to be the Judge of Controverses. This is the Man, and thus qualified at Home, howfoever the world hath rendred him abroad. Now for his more mysterious Principles, thou hast their Maine in this Discourse, which if thou canst apprehend, I know thou wilt style him in particular, as Trismegistus doth Man in Generall, bis icams: or as Panatius did his Plato, Hominem Divinum, Sanstissimum, sapientissimum & Homerum Philosophorum. But this suttish shuffle fits not his Memorie, and Things fall from me now as strictures, not Compofitions. I shall say nothing more,

but leave thee to thy studies, whiles I translate that Epitaph of Platina, to his Tom. 6.

Quisquis es, si pius, Agrippam Et suos ne vexes: Anguste Iacent, & soli volunt esse.

E. P.



ANIMA MAGICA ABSCONDITA.



O build Castles in the air, is a Common Proverb with all Men, but a Common Prattice with the Peripateticks onely. I have oftentimes admir'd, That the very end and Result of their Philoso-

phy did not cleerly discover its fassity. It is a meer Help to Discourse. Moode and Figure are their two pillars, their Nonultra: Their Heptarchie ends in a Syllogism, and the best professour amongst Them is but a scold well disciplin'd. Their seven years studie are seven years of Famine; They leave the

Soul not satisfied, and are more a Gen:

Dream then that of Pharaoh. For verily if the stage, and Reign of Dreams be no where

where beyond Fansie, then the Fansies of these men being no where beyond their Authors, may rest on the same Pillow. This Sect then may be styl'd Anguis ornes : Their Conceptions are not grounded on any Reason existent in Nature, but they would ground Nature on Reasons fram'd, and principl'd by their own Conceptions. Their Philosophie is built on generall empty Maxims, Things of that stretch and latitude they may be applied to any Thing . but conduce to the Discovery of Nothing. These are the first Lineaments of their Monster, and in reference to them they have many subordinate Errors, which prætend a Symmetrie with their Fundamentalls, but in trueth have none at all. These later Quillets are so mine'd with Divisions and Distinctions, That their very patrons are dubious how to state them. I could compare their Physiologie to a Chase in Arras, where there is much of similitude, but nothing of Truth. Tis the Childe of Fancie, a Romance in Syllogifms, a Texture of their own Brain, like that Cob-web Campagnia, which Lucians Spiders planted betwixt the Moon, and Venus. Nature in Generall (say They) is Principium Motus, & quietis. A Form is hope the soias, a definition they know not what to make of, and the foul is emarxia, or actus Corporis Organici. These Two last Descriptions (for they are no Substantial

tial definitions) are such Riddles, that I verily believe Aristotle made use of those words Nove of aringua because he would not discover his Ignorance in these points. For why should a Form, be call'd xope, or in what other Author can we find this analysis? But because Nature in Generall, that is, in her Attive, and Pallive portions, namely Matter and Form, together with the Soul of man, are the main Fundamentals wherein to build a Philo-Sophie, and that this Aristotle is so Sainted by his Clients, that the Divines of Collein tell us, He was pracurfor Christi in Naturalibus, ut. Johannes Baptista in Gratuitis; Ishall further examine these his Definitions, and acknowledge the Benefit when I finde it.

In the first place then, it may be thought I am beholding to this Man for telling me, that Nature is a Principle. So I may tell the Reader, The Magician's passive spirit is a principle, but if I tell him not what kind of substance it is, I will allow him ten years studie,

and if the Sun went back every day ten Degrees in his Diall, he shall not without a supernatural assistance know what, or where it is. But you will reply: He tells me surther, it is a principle causeth Bodies to move and rest. I thank him for his Nothing. I desire not to know what this Principle doth, for that is obvious to every Eye; but I would know what

it is, and therefore he may pocket his Definition. Again, you will object, he tells me not onely that Nature is a Principle, but that Natura est Forma, and by Consequence Forma est Natura. This is I dem per I dem, he retains me in a circle of notions, but refolves nothing at all Essentially. Besides, Forma in the genuine scope of the Language signifies the outward symmetrie, or shape of a Compound. But the Peripateticks who impose on Toungs, as they do on Nature, render it otherwise in their Books; and mistake the effect for the cause. I shall therefore take it in Their sense, and be content for once to subscribe to their Comments. Formathen in their Conception is the same with suraput exaction, or vis Formatrix, which Aristotle defines Nope wie vias. I must confesse I do not understand him, and therefore I shall take him upon Trust, as his Disciples expound him. Est enim nige (saith Magirus) quoniam absolvit, expolit & informat Rem Naturalem, ut per eam una ab Alterà distinguatur. This is an expresse of the Office and Effect of Formes, but nothing at all to their Substance, or Estence

Now let us see what he sayth to the Soul of Man. The Soul (sayth he) is in plain Terms (onfumnatio, or barbarously but truck Finitaria, though his own followers falsly render it, Altus Corporis Organici.

But

But this definition is comon to beafts, & plants, & therfore he hath stumbl'd on another: Anima eft Principium quo vivimus, sentimus, movemur, & Intelligimus. Now both these descriptions concerne only the Operations and Faculties which the Soul exerciseth in the Body, but discover not her Nature, or Originall at all. It was ingenuously done of Galen, who confes'd his Ignorance concerning the substance of the Soul, but this Fellow who had not so much honestie is voic'd Trince of Philosophers, and the politions of more glorious Authors are examin'd by his Dictats, as it were by a Touchstone; Nay the Scripture it self is oftentimes wrested, and forc'd by his Disciples to vote a Placet to his Conclusions. It is a miserable task to dwell on this Ethnick, to gather his strand and fubble most of our Dayes, and after all to be no better acquainted with our selves, but that the Soul is the Cause of Life, sense, motion, and understanding. I pity our Customarie Follies, that we binde our selves over to a Prentiship of Expence and study, onely to compasse a few superficial Trueths which every plow-man knows without book. Verily Nature is so much a Tutor, that none can be ignorant in these Things: for who is so stupid as not to know the Difference between Life and Death, the absence, and presence of his Soul? Yet these very desinitions. B 2

nitions, though look'd upon as rare, profound, Philosophicall Determinations, instruct us in nothing more. Away then with this Peripateticall Philosophy, this Vain Babling, as S. Paul justly stiles it, for sure inough he had some Experience of it at Athens, in his Dispute about the Resurrection. Let us no more look on this Olla Podrida, but on that Spirit which refides in the Elements, for this produceth reall Effects by the subsequent Rotations of corruption & generation, but the spirit of Errour, which is Aristotl's, produceth nought but a multiplicity of Notions. Observe then, that this Stagirit and Nature are at a great distance, the One ends in works, the other in word: his Followers refine the old Notions, but not the old Creatures. And verily the Mystery of their profession consists onely in their Termes: if their Speculations were exposed to the world in a plain dresse, their sense is so empty, and shallow, there is not any would acknowledge Them for Philosophers. In some Discourses, I confesse they have Nature before them, but they go not the right way to apprehend her, They are still in Chase, but never overtake their Game: for who is he amongst Them, whose knowledge is so intire and regular, that he can justifie his Pofitions by Practice? Againe, in some Things they are quite besides the Cushion, they scold and **fquable**

squable about Whymzies and Problems of their own, which are no more in Nature then Lucian's Lachanopters or Hippogypians. Now the Reason of their Errours is, because they are Experienc'd in nothing but outward Accidents, or Qualities: and all the performance they can do in Philosophie is, to pronounce a Body Hot, or Cold moyst, or drie; But if they minde the Essentiall Temperament, they are grosly mistaken in stateing these Qualifications, for it is not the Touch, or fight that can discern Intrinsecal, true Complexions. A Body that is outwardly Cold to the Sense, may be hotter in Occulto where the genuine Temperament lyes, then the Sun himself is in Manifesto. But they know not the Providence of Nature how she interpofeth a different resisting Quality in the Circumference of every Thing, lest the Qualities of Ambient Bodies should conspire in too great a measure with the Center, and so procure a Disfolution of the Compound. Thus she interposeth her passive refreshing Spirit between the Centrall Fire, and the Sulphur; Again she placeth the Sulphur between the Liquor of the T Cotestiall Luna, and her outward Mercurie. A rare and Admirable Texture, infallibly proving, That none but God onely wife, who forefaw the Conveniencies and Disconveniencies of his Creatures, could range them in that fa-

ying Order, and Connexion. But to go further with these Peripateticks: Their Philosophy is a kinde of Physiognomy, They will judge of invisible, Inward Principles, (Formes as they call them) which are shut up in the Closet of the Matter, and all this in perusing the outside, or Crust of Nature. 'Twere a foolish presumption, if a Lapidarie should undertake to state the value, or Lustre of a Jewell that is Lockt up, before he opens the Cabinet. I advice them therefore to use their Hands, not their Fansies, and to change their Abstractions into Extractions; for verily as long as they lick the shell in this fashion, and pierce not experimentally into the Center of things, they can do no otherwise then they have done; they cannot know things fubstantially, but onely describe them by their outward effects and Motions, which are subject, and obvious to every Common Eye. Let them consider therefore. That there is in Nature a Certain spirit which applies himself to the matter, and actuates in every Generation. That there is also a passive Intrinsecal principle where he is more immediatly resident then in the rest, and by mediation of which he communicates with the more gross, materiall parts. For there is in Nature a Certain Chain, or subordinate propinquity of Complexions between Vifibles, and invisibles, and this is it by which the superiour, spirifpirituall Essences descend, and converse here below with the Matter. But have a care less you misconceive me. I speake not in this place of the Divine spirit, but I speake of a certaine Art by which a particular Spirit may be united to the universall, and Nature by consequence may be strangely exalted, and multiplyed. Now then, you that have your Eyes in your Hearts, and not your Hearts in your Eyes, attend to that which is spoken, and that I may exhort you to Magick in the Magicians phrase, Intellectu Cordis Audite.

It is obvious to all those whom Nature hath inrich'd with sence, and convenient Organs to to exercise it. That every body in the World is subject to a certain Species of Motion. Animals have their Progressive outward, and their Vitall Inward Motions. The Heavens are carried with that species which the Peripateticks call Lation, where by the way I must tell you, it proceeds from an Intrinsecall Principle, for Intelligences are fabulous. The Aire mooves variously, The Sea hath his Flux and Refluxe. Vegetables have their growth and augmentation, which necessarily inferre a Concoction; And finally the Earth, with her Mineralls and all other Treasures, are subject to alteration, that is to Generation and Corruption. Now the Matter of it selfe being meerely Passive, and furnished B 4

farnished with no motive Faculty at all, wee must of necessity conclude that there is some other inward Principle which acts and regulates it in every severall species of motion. But verily it is not enough to call this Principle a Form, and so bury up the Riches of Nature in this narrow, and most absurd Formality. We should rather abstaine from Scribling, or study to publish that which may make something for the Authors Credit, but much more for the benefit of the Readers. To be plaine then, this Principle 18 Anima Mundi, or the universall spires of Nature. This Anima is retained in the Matter by certaine other Proportionate natures, and missing a Vent, doth Organizare Molem. She labours what the can to refume her former Liberry, frames for her telfe a Habitation here in the Center, puts her Prison into fome good order, and brancheth into the feverall Members, that the may have more roome to act and imploy her Faculties. But you are to observe, that in every Frame there are 3 leading Principles. The first is this Anima whereof we have spoken something already. The second is that which is called spritus Mundi, and this spirit is the medium per quod Anima infunditur & movet suum corpus. The third is a cercaine oleous athereall water: this is Menstruum, & Matrix Mundi, for in it all things

are framed and preserved. The Anima is a Compound ex aura tenuissima, & luce simplicisima. Hence that admirable Platonicall Poet still dit —— Auras simplicis ignem. Virg.

Neither should you wonder that I say it is a Compound, for there is no perfect (pecificall Nature that is simple and voyd of Composition, but only that of God Almighty. Trust not then to Aristotle, who tells you, that the Elements are Corpora simplicia, for the contrary hath been manifested by abiolute, infallible Experience. The Passive spirit is a thinne aereal substance, the only immediate Vestiment wherein the Anima wraps her felfe, when the descends and applies to Generation. The Radicall Vitall lignor is a pure Coelectial Nature, answering in Proportion and complexion to the superiour interstellar Waters. Now as soone as the Passive spirit attracts the Anima, which is done when the first link in the Chayne moves (of which we shall speake in its due place) then the athereall water in a moment attracts the Passive spirit, for this is the first visible Receptacle wherein the superiour Natures are -Concentrated. The Soule being thus confined and imprisoned by lawfull Magick in this Liquid Chrystall, the Light which is in her streams thorough the Water, and then it is Lux manifest e visibilis ad oculum, in which state it is first

fiff made subject to the Artist. Here now li the Mystery of the Magicians denarius, his me fecret and miraculous Pyramid, whose first \ pity or Cone is alwaies in Horizonte Eternit. but his Basis or Quadrate is here below i Horizonte Temporis. The Anima coefists of three Portions of light, and one of the matte The Passive spirit hath two parts of the Matte and two of the Light, wherefore it is calle Natura media, and Sphara Equalitatis; Th Coelestial Water hath but one portion of Ligh to three of the Matter. Now the Chaine of Descent which concernes the spirituall part. is grounded on a fimilitude, or Symboll c Natures according to that Principle c Ofthanes i piers mi piers ripmeny. For there bein three Portions of Light in the Anima, and two in the Passive spirit, the Inferiour at tracts the Superiour. Then there being bu one Portion in the Coelestiall Nature, and two in the Middle spirit; this solitary shining Unity attracts the other Binarius to Fortifie and aug ment its selfe as Light joynes with Light, o Flame with Flame, and thus they hang in a Vitall magneticall Series. Againe the Chayn o Ascent which concerne the Matter, is performed thus. The Coelestiall nature differs not in substance from the Aereall Spirit, but only in Degree and Complexion and the Acreall spirit differs from the Aura, or Materiall part of the Anima in Constitution only, and not in Nature; So that these three being but one sub-Stantially, may admit of a perfect, Hypostaticall Vnion, and be carried by a certaine intellectuall Light in Horizontem Mundi super-supremi, and so swallowed up of Immortality. But me thinks Nature complaines of a Proftitution, that I goe about to dimmish her Majetty, having allmost broken her Seale and expoled her naked to the World. I must confesse I have gone very far, and now I must recall my selfe: For there is a necessity of referving as well as publishing some things, and yet I will speake of greater matters. The Anima though in some sence active, yet is she not so essentially, but a meer Instrumentall Agent, For the is guided in her Operations by a Spirituall Metaphysicall Graine, a Seed or Glance of Light, simple, and without any Mixture, descending from the first Father of Lights. For though his full-ey'd Love shines on nothing but Man, yet every thing in the World is in some measure directed for his Preservation by a spice or touch of the first Intellect. This is partly confirmed by the Habitation and Residence of God: For he is feated above all his Creatures, to hatch as it were, and cherish them with living Eternall Influences which daily and

hourely proceed from him. Hence he is call' of the Cabalists Cether, and it answers to Par menides his Corona I gnea, which he plac'd a bove all the Visible spheares. This Flux of Immateriall powers, Christ himself, in whom the Fullnesse of the Godhead resided, confirm'd and acknowledged in the Flesh : For when the diseased touch'd his Garment, though the prease was great, he questioned who it was, adding this Reason, I perceive (said he) that vertue is gone out of me. But laying aside such Proofs, though the Scripture abounds in Them, let us consider the Exercise, and practise of Nature here below, and we shall finde her Game such, she can not play it without this Tutor. In the first place then, I would faine know who taught the spider his Mathematicks? how comes he to lodge in the Center of his Web, that he may fully upon all Occasions to any part of the (ircumference? How comes he to prameditate, and forecast? for if he did not first know, and imagine that there are Flies, whereupon he must feede, he would not watch for them, nor spin out his Netts in that exquisite form, and Texture. Verily we must needs confesse, that he who ordain'd Flyes for his sustenance, gave him also some small light to know, and execute his Ordinance. Tell me if you can, who taught the Hare to Countermarch, when she doubles her Trace in the pur fust

exerci_

urfuit to confound the fent, and puzzle her persecutors? who counsels her to stride from the Double to her Form, that her steps may be at a ireater distance, and by enosequence the more difficult to finde out? Certainly this is a well order'd policy, enough to prove that God is not absent from his Creatures, but that Wisdom reacheth mightily from one end to another, and that his Incorruptible spirit filleth all things. But to speak fornething more immediatly appointe to our purpole. Let us consider the severall products that are in nature, with their admirable features, and symmetric. We know very well there is but one matter out of which there are form'd so many different shapes, and Constitutions. Now if the Agent which determinates, and figures the matter, were not a discerning Spirit, it were impossible for him to produce any thing at all. For let me suppose Hyliard with his Pencill, and Table ready to pourtray a Rose: if he doth not inwardly apprehend the very shape, and proportion of that which he intends to limne, he may aswell do it without his eyes, as without his Intellectualls. Let us now apply this to the Spirit which worketh in Nature. This moves in the Center of all things, hath the matter before him, as the Potter hath his clay, or the Limner his colours. And first of all he

40 Anima Magica exerciseth his chymistry in severall Transmuta tions, producing Sinews, Veines, blond, flesh, and bones: which work also includes his Arithme. tick, for he makes the Joynts and all Integral parts, nay, as Christ tells us, the very Hairs of our Heads, in a certain determinate Number which may conduce to the beauty and motion of the Frame. Again in the outward Lineaments, or symmetrie of the compound, he prove himself a most regular Mathematician, proportioning Parts to Parts, all which Operations can proceede from Nothing, but a Divine, Intellectuall (piris. For if he had not several Ideas or Conceptions correspondent to his several Intentions, he could not distinguish the one from the other: And if he were not sensible, if he dic

The Consideration of these severall offices which this spirit performs in Generation, made Aristotle himself grant. That in the Seeds of all Things there were Virtutes similes Artificis. We should therefore examine who weaves the flowers of Vegetables? who colours then without a pencill? who bolts the branches up wards, and threds (as it were) their Roots downwards? for all these actions include a certain Artifice, which cannot be done without

not foresee the work he doth intend, then the End could be no Impulsive cause, as the Peri-

Judgé-

Indgement, and Discretion. Now our Saviour Ils us, My Father worketh hitherto; and in Prother place, it is God cloathes the Lilie of the lield & again not one Sparrow fals without your ather. Verily this is the Trueth, and the Telemony of Trueth, notwithstanding Aristotle and his Problems. Neither should you think the vivine Spirit disparag'd in being president to every generation, because some Products seem toor, and contemptible: For verily as long as the product of the Glory of their Author, they are noble inough, and if you restect upon Egypt, we must be safest of his Creatures to expert a Catholik Confession from the Wizards; and gettus Dei est hic, The Finger

God is here. That I may come Exod.

wen to the point, These invisible,

ight, in that primitive Emanation, or fit ight, in that primitive Emanation, or fit ight, which some fallly render Fiat Lux. It is an in the state of the state o

fometimes to fancies, and Inventions of their own. I wish such Philosophers to consider, when ther in the beginning there was any life, or will: dom beyond the Creator, and if so, to tell u where. Verily (to use their own Term) they ca never finde this Ubi. For they are gratious con cessions, or Talents which God of his free wi hath lent us, and if he should resume them, will should presently return to our first Nothing Let them take heed therefore whiles they attri bute Generation to Qualities, lest the tru Author of it, should come against them wit that charge, which he brought sometimes a gainst the Assyrian. Shall the ax boat it self against Himthat heweth there with? or shall the saw magnifie it see against kim that shaketh it? as if the Rod should (hake it self against them that lift it up, or as the staffe should lift up it solf, as if it were n moud. Let them rather cashier their Aristotle and the Errors wherewith he hath infatuated f many Generations. Let them approach wit confidence to the Almighty God, who mad the world, for none can give a better account c the work then the Architect. Let them not de

spair to attain his Familiarity, for he is a Go that desires to be known, and will reveale him self both for the manifestation of his own glor

and the Benefit of his Creature. There is n reaso

reason then why we should decline this great, and glorious School-Master, whose very Invitation speaks more then an Ordinary Incoutragement. Thus sayeth the Lord, the Holy One and I seal, and our Maker: Ask me not things to come concerning my Sons, Is. No.

and Concerning the Work of my

Hands Command you Me. I have made the Eart's, and created man upon it; I, even my hand, have stretched out the Heavens, and all wheir Hostes have I commanded. But it will be question'd perhaps, how shall we approach to 4the Lord, and by what means may we finde min out? Truely not with words; but with vorkes, not in Audying ignorant, Heathenish Authours, but in peruling, and trying his Creaures: For in them Lies his fecret path, which shough it be shut up with thornes and Briars, with outward worldly Corruptions yet if we would take the pains to remove this luggage, live might Enter the Terrestriall Paradise, that Hortus Conclusus of Solomon, where God demends to walk, and drink of the scaled Foundin. But verily there is such a generall prejudice, such a customary opposition of all Prinin ples which crosse Aristotle, That trueth can mo Sooner step abroad, but some Sopkister or o-In her flings Dirt in her Face. It is strange that mone of these Schoolmen consider, how the se-

verall distinctions, and divisions translated from Logick to Divisity, have fet all Christendon on fire: How they have violated the Peace of many flourishing Kingdoms, and occasion'di more fects in Religion, then there are opinion and in Philosophie. Most scasonable then and Chri N stian is that Petition of Saint Augustine, An Logica libera nos Domine! And here I must desire the Reader not In Gen to mistake me; I do not condemn the Vse, but the Abuse of Reason the many subtleties, and Fetches of it, which Man hath south applied. That truth and Errour are equally dilling putable. I am One that Rands up for a trulfo Naturall knowledge, grounded as Nature is, of Christ Jesus, who is the true Foundation of all w things visible, and Invisible. I shall therefor in this Discourse, touch neerly upon those my steries which some Few have delivered over to in posterity, in difficult, obscure termes; That if pol on fible, the Majesty of trueth and the Benefit the shall receive from it, may settle Men in a nev way, and bring them at last from vain, empt Fansies, to a Reall, sensible Fruition of Nature

You may remember how in my former distance of the Nature of Man, I mention'd decertain triplicity of Elements according to the feverall Complexions in the feverall Regions of the world. I shall now speak of another tripling

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lity much more obscure and mysticall, without which you can never attain to the former, for hese three principles are the Clavis of all Marick, without whose perfect Knowledge you an never truely understand the least Johns in Nature. The first Principle is One in One, and -One from One. It is a pure, white Virgin, and next to that which is most pure, and simple. This is the first created unity. By this all things were made, not actually, but Mediately, and without This, Nothing can be made either Artificiall or Naturall. This is Uxor D.i. co fellarum. By mediation of this, there is a descent from One into Four, and an ascent from three by four to the invisible, supernaturall Moras. -Who knows not This, can never attain to the Art, for He knows not what he is to look for. The second Principle differs not from the first in Substance and dignity, but in Complexion and Order. This fecond was the first, and is so still !-Essentially, but by adhasion to the Matter it contracted an impurity, and so fell from its first unity, wherefore the Magicians stile it B1-0 narius. Separate therefore the Circumference from the Center per Lineam Diametralem, and there will appear unto thee the Philosophers -Ternarius, which is the third Principle.-This third is properly no principle, but a product of Art. It is a various Nature, Compounded in one sence, and Decompounded in

another confishing of Inferior and superior powers. This is the Magicians Fire, This is Mercursus Philosophorum, celeberrimus ille Microcosmus, & Adam. This is the Labyrinth and Wild of Magick where a world of students have lost themselves: atting so confusedly and obscurely handled by such as knew it, that it is altogether impossible to find it in their Records. There is no late writer understands the full Latitude, and universality of this Principle, nor the genuine Metaphysicall use thereof. It moves here below in shades and 7 iffaries, above in whites athereall Vestures; neither is there any thing in Nature expos'd to such a publique prostitution as this is, for it passeth thorough all hands, and there is not any Creature but hath the use Thereof. This Ternarius, being reduc'd per Quaternarium ascends to the Mugicall Decad, which is Monas Unitiffima, in which It te Quacunque vult potest; for it is united then per Aspectum to the first, eternall, spirituall unity. But of these Three, hear the Oracle of Magick, the great, and solenin Agrippa. "Quatuor itaque quæ diximus funt Elementa, "fine Quorum notitià perfectà nullum in Ma-"già producere possumis essectum. Sunt au-"tem Singula Triplicia, ut sic Quaternarius "compleat Duodenarium: & per septenarium "in Denarium progrediens ad supremam Uni-" tatem, Shades & Tigranies

"tatem, unde omnis Virtus, & mirabilis ope-"ratio dependet, fiat progressus. Pruno igitu "ordine Elementa pura funt, Quæ nec Compo-"nuntur, nec mutantur, nec patiuntur commix-"tionem, sed Incorruptibilia sunt & non a qui-"bus, led per quæ omnium naturalium rerum "Virtutes producuntur in Effectum. Virtutes "Iltorum a Nu lo explicari possunt quia in om-"nia poslunt omnia. Hæc qui ignorat, ad nul-Lam mirabilium Effectuum operationem per-"tingère potest. Secundi Ordinis Elementa "Composita sunt, multiplicia, & Varia, & im-"pura reducibilia tamen per Arteni ad puram "fimplicitatem, quibus tunc ad fuam simplici-"tatem reversis virtus est super omnia comple-"mentum dans omnium operationum occulta-"rum, & operationum naturæ : hæc funt fun-" damentum totius Megiæ naturalis. Tertii or-"dinis Flementa hac primò & per se non sunt "Elementa, sed Decomposita varia, multiplicia, " & inter se invicem permutabilia: Ipsa sunt in-"failibile Medium, ideoque vocantur media "Naturas five Anima mediæ naturæ paucis-"simi sunt, qui illorum profunda Mysteria in-"telligunt. In ipsis per certos Numeros, gradus, "& ordines est Consummatio omnis Essectus "in quacunque re Naturali, Cœlesti. & super-"cœlesti, miranda sunt, & plena mysteriis quæ "operari possunt in Magià tam Naturali, quam

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"Divina: per ipsa enim omnium rerum ligatio-"nes, etiam folutiones, & Transmutationes, & "Futurorum cognitio & prædictio, etiam Malorum Dæmonum Exterminatio, & Bono-"rum Spirituum conciliatio ab Illis descendit. "Sine his igitur Triplicibus Elementis, eorundemque cognitione, nemo confidat se in oc-"cultis Magiæ, & naturæ scientiis quicquam "posse operari. Quicunque autem hæc in illa, "impura in pura, Multiplicia in Simplicia redu-"cere noverit, Eorundemque Naturam, Virtu-"tem, potestatem in Numero, gradibus, & or-dine sine Divisione substantiæ dusernere scive-"rit: Is facile obtinebit omnium naturalium re-"rum & cœlestium secretorum scientiam, & o-"operationem perfectam. This is He with the black Spaniell: or rather, This is he Qui ab ineunte atate semper circa mirabilium Effectuum, & plenas Mysteriorum operationes Curiosus,in trepidusque extitit Explorator. Now Joan. for your further Instruction hear also Trith. the Dark Disciple of the more dark Libanius Gallus. Primum principi-'um in uno confistit, non a quo, sed per Quod omnis mirandorum naturalium virtus producitur in Effectum: per Quod diximus, quia Purum ab uno procedens non componitur, 'neque mutatur. Ad ipsum a Ternario & quaternario fit ad Monadem progressus, ut compleatur

'pleatur Denarius: per, ipsum enim est Numeri 'regressus ad unum, simul descensus in quatuor, '& Ascensus in Monadem. Impossibile est 'compleri Denarium, nisi per ipsum: Monas in Triade læta convertitur. Omnes hoc principium post principium Monadis Ignorantes nil in Ternario proficiunt, nec ad sacrum quaternatium pertingunt. Nam etsi sapientum Libros omnes habeant, syderum cursus, virtutes, potestates, operationes, & proprietates perfecte cognoscant, ipsorumque imagines, Annulos, & Sigilla & secretissima quæque ad plenum intelligant, nullum tamen mirandorum consequi possent in suis operationibus esfectum, sine hujus principii a principio cognitione, in principium; unde omnes quorquot vidi in Magiâ Naturali Operantes aut nihil consecuti sunt, 'aut ad vana, frivola, & superstitiosa, post lon-gas & inutiles operationes desperatione pro-Laph funt. Principium vero secundum ordine 'non Dignitate quidem a Primo separatum quod unum existens facit Ternarium, est quod operatur miranda per Binarium. In uno est enim unum & non est unum, est simplex, & in 'Quaternario componitur: Quo purificato per 'Ignem in sole Aqua pura egreditur & ipsum ad 'suam simplicitatem reversum, Complementum operanti monstrabit occultorum. Hic Centrum est totius Magiæ naturalis, cujus circumferentia

ferentia fibi unita circulum repræsentat immensus ordo in infinitum: Virtus ejus super Omnia purificata, & simplex minor Omnibus, Qua-ternario super gradu composita. Quaternarius 'autem Pythagoricus numerus Ternario sufful-'tus fi ordinem gradumque observat; purificatus 'purusque in uno, ad Binarium in Ternario mi-'randa & occulta Naturæ operari potest. Hic elt Quaternarius in cujus mensura Ternarius Binario conjunctus in uno cuncta facit, quæ 'mirabiliter facit. Ternarius ad unitatem reductas per aspectum omnia in se continet, & 'quæ vult potelt. Principium tertium per se non elt principium, sed inter ipsum & Binceium elt 'finis omnis scientiæ & Artis mysticæ, ac infal-'lible Medii Centrum: in alio quam in ipso sa-'cilius non erratur, quoniam paucissimi vivunt 'in Terris qui profunda ejus intelligant: Varium est compositum. & per septenarium in 'Ternarium octies multiplicatum consurgens, & manens fixum. In ipto est consummatio Nu-'meri graduum, & ordinis : per hoc omnes Phi-'losophi, occultorum naturæ veri Inquisitores 'mirables effectus consecuti sunt ; per ipsum ad 'simplex Elementum in Ternario reductum subito fiunt infirmitatum cura miraculosa, & 'naturaliter omnium ægritudinum : opulque 'in Magia Naturali & præternaturali operantis 'confequitur Effestum per dispositionem quaternarii.

rnarii. Prædictio futurorum per ipsum vericatur, Occultorumque infinuatio, non aliunde uam per ipsum a Natura percipitur. Hoc unico Medio secretum Natura aperitur Alchimi-Itis, fine quo nec Intellectus Artis acquiritur, nec operationis Effectus invenitur. Errant, crede mihi, Errant omnes, qui sine istis Tribus Principiis quicquam operari in occultis Na-turæ Scientiis Se posse considunt. Thus far rithemius; where for thy better understandig of him I must inform thee there is a twofold inarius, Lucis, & Confusionis: but peruse Agrippa seriously de scalis Numerorum, and 10u mayst apprehend all, for our Abbot borowed this Language from Him, the perusall f whose Books he had before he publish'd any ning in this Nature of his own. Now for thy irther Instruction go along with me, not to Abens or fragyra, but to that Secretary and Pen-Man of God Almighty, who stood in a Cleft of ne Rock when he made all his Goodnes to paffe efore him. I am certain the world will woner I should make use of Scripture to establish hyfiologie, but I would have them know that Il fecrets Physicall and Spirituall, all the close onnexions, and that mysterious Kisse of God nd Nature is clearly and punctually discoverd there. Consider that mercifull my stery of the nearnation wherein the fullnesse of the Godhead

head was incorporated, and the Divine Ligh united to the Matter in a far greater measur then at the first Creation. Consider it I say, and thou thalt finde, that no Philosophie hath per feetly united God to his Creature, but the Chri stian, wherefore also it is the onely true Philo. Cophie, and the onely true Religion: for with out this union there can be neither a natural. Temporall, nor a Spiritual aternall Life. Ma fes tells us that in the beginning God created the Heaven and the Earth, that is the Virgin Mer. curie and the virgin Sulphur. Now let me advice you not to trouble your selves with this Mercurie, unlesse you have a true friend to in-. Rruct you, or an Expresse Illumination from the first Author of it, for it is a Thing attain'd Arte mirabili. Observe then what I shall now tell you. There is in every flar, and in this Elementall world a certain principle which is Uxor folis. These two in their Coition do emittere (emen, which feed is carried in the womb of Nature: But the ejection of it, is perform'd invifibly, and in a Sacred silence : for this is the conjugall mystery of Heaven and Earth, their All of Generation, a thing done in private between particular Males and Females, but how much more think you, between the Two universall Natures? Know therefore that it is impossible for you to extract, or receive any feed from the

Sun

m, without this Faminine Principle, which is e Wifs of the Sun, Now then my small Sophierrof the stone, you that consume your time nd substance in making waters and Oyles with durty Caput Mortuum: You that deal in old and Quick-silver being infatuated with ne Legends of some late and former Mounteanks : Consider the last end of such men. Did ney obtain any thing by it but difeafes & Poerty? Did they not in their old age Inveterati ierum malorum, fall to Clipping and Counteriting of Corne? and for a Period to their Mesory did they not die in Despair, which is the hilde of Ignorance? Know then for certain hat the Magician's Sun and Moon are two niver fall Peeres Male and Female, a King nd Queen Regents, alwayes young, and never ld. These two are Adaquate to the whole vorld, and coextended thorough the universe. The one is not without the other, God having inited them in his work of Creation in a folemn Sacramentall union. It will then be a hard and lifficult Enterprise to rob the Husband of hisvife, to put those asunder, whom God himselfnath put together: for they fleep both in the same -Bed, and he that discovers the one must needes ee the other. The Love betwixt these two is so great, That if you use this Virgin kindly, shee will fetch back her Cupid, after he hath afcendO Anima Magica

ed from her in wings of Fire. Observe morec ver that Materiall Principles can be multiply ed but materially, that is by addition of parts, a you see in the Augmentation of Bodies, which is perform'd by a Continuall Assumption of -Natriment into the stomack but it is not the Body that transmutes the Nutriment into flesh and bloud, but that spirit which is the life and light of the Body. Material Principles are pall five, and can neither alter nor purifie, but well may they be altered, and purified : neither call they communicate themselves to another sub Rance beyond their own extension which is finite and leterminate. Trust not those Impostor then who tell you of a Sulphur Tingens, and know not what Fables; who pin allo that ne i and zerrooname of hemia, on a science both Ancient and Infinite. It is the light onely that can be truely multiplied, for this afcends to, and descends from the first Fountain of Multiplica tion, and Generation. This Light applied to any Body what sever exalts & perfect it in suo ge nere. If to Animals, it exalts Animals; if to Vegetables, Vegetables, if to Minerals, it refines Minerals, and trainflates them from the worst to the hest Condition. Where note by the way, that every Body hath passive principles in it self, for this light to work upon, and therefore needs not borrow any from Gold, or filver. Conider then what it is you fearch for, you that nunt after the Philosophers stone, for Ejusdem A Transmutare, cujus est Creare: you seek or that which is most high, but you look on hat which is most Low. Two things there are which every good Christian may, and ought to ook after, Verum, & Necessarium. I rueth is he Arcanum, the Mystery & Essence of all Things: for every secret is trueth, and every substantiall trueth is a secret. I sheak not here of utward Historicall trueths, which are but Reatives to Actions but I speak of an inward Esintiall Trueth which is Light, for Light is be Trueth, and it discovers Falshood which is Darkneffe. By this trueth all that which is neeffary may be compass'd, but never without :. I preferred wildom (faid the wife King) before Sceptors and Thrones, and esteemed Riches nothing in comparison of her. Neither rcompared I unto her any precious stone, because all Gold in respect of her is as a little fland, and filver shall be counted as Clay before her. I loved her above health and beauey, and chose to have her instead of light, for the light that commeth from her never goeth put. All good things came to me together with ther, and Innumerable Riches in her Hands. And I rejoyced in them all, because wisedom goeth before them, and I knew not that she was

the Mother of them. If Riches be a Possel fion to be desired in this Life, what is Riche then Wisedom that worketh all things? Fc "The is privy to the mysteries of the knowledge of God, and a lover of his works. God hat granted me to speak as I would, and to con "ceive as is meet for the things that are give 'me : because it is he that leadeth unto Wildon 'and directeth the wife. For in his hand at both we and our words, all wisdom also, an knowledge of workmanship. For he hath give me certain knowledge of the things that are namely to know how the world was made, an the Operation of the Elements. The begin 'ning, ending, and middest of the Times, th "alterations of the turning of the Sun, and th Change of seasons. The Circuit of yeeres, ar the position of stars. The Natures of livin "Creatures, and the furies of wild Beasts, tl violence of windes, and the reasoning of Mer the Diversities of Plants, and the vertues. rootes. And all fuch things as are either secr or manifest, them I know. For wisdom while is the worker of all things taught me. For her is an under standing spirit, holy, onely b gotten, manifold, subtil, lively, clear, unde 'led, plain, not subject to hurt, loving the thi that is good, quick, which cannot be letter ready to do good, Kind to Man, Redfalt, fil

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rom Care, having all power, overfeeing all things, and going thorough all understanding, pure, and most subtill Spirits. For misdom is more moving then any motion, the paffeth, and goeth thorow all Things by reason of her purenesse. For she is the Breath of the power of God, and a pure Influence flowing from the Glory of the Almighty, therefore can no defiled thing fall into her. For she is the brightnesse of the everlasting light, the unspotted mirror of the power of God, and the image of his goodnesse. And being but One she can do all things, and remayning in her felf she maketh all things new and in all Ages entring into Holy Souls, the maketh them friends of God, and Prophets. For God loveth none but God, and Prophets. For God loveth none but Him that dwelleth with wisdom. For she is I' more beautifull then the Sun, and above all I the Order of stars, being compared with the Light, she is found before it. For after this commeth Night, but Vice shall not prevail against Wifdom. Thus Solomon, and again a greater then Solomon; First seck you the Kingdom of God, and all these Things shall be given you. For of a trueth Temporall blessings are but where to the Spirituall, or to speak more plainly, when once we begin to love the Spirit, then he fends us these things as Tokens and pledges of his Love, For Promotion comes neither from the

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East nor from the West, but from God that go 'vethit. Verum (faith One) est esse, a quo n. 'hil abesse cuig; nil adesse multog;minus obess * potest. Necessariu, id omne, quo carere no possu mus. Veritas itaq; suma virtus eli, ac inexpugna bile Castrum paucissimis inhærentibus Amici at innumeris obsessum inimicis, paulo minu quam toti mundo nunc invisum, sed insupera bile Pignus is qui possident illud. Hac in Arc verus & indubitatus Philosophorum Lapis, 8 Thesaurus continetur, qui non erosus a rineis nec perfossus a furibus manet in æternum cæ teris diffolutis omnibus, multis in Ruinam pofirus, aliis ad falutem. Hæc est res vulgo vilif 'sima, spreta plurimum, & exosa, non tamen o dibilis, at amabilis, & preciosa supra Philoso phis, supra Genimas, & aurum obrizon . Omnium amatrix, omnibus ferme inimica, ubique reperibilis, & a paucissimis, quali nullis, inventa per vicos acclamans omnibus, Venite ad me omnes qui quæritis, & Ego vos ducamin veram femitam. Hæc est res illa tantum a veris prædicata Philosophis, quæ vincit omnia, nec ab 'ulla re vincitur, Corpus, & Cor omne durum & folidum penetrans, ac omne molle consolidans & ab omni duro resistendum confirmans. Nobis omnibus se facit obviam, & non videmus eam, vociferans, & alta voce dicens, Ego sum via veritatis, transite per me : quia non est alius

ta

I vitam transitus, & nolumus cam audire. Obrem suavitatis emittit, sed non percipimus im. Dapibus sese nobis liberaliter in suavitatem offert indies, & non degustamus eam-Blande nos ad salutem trahit, & ejus trectui resistences, sentire nolumus. Quoniam facti fumus ficut lapides, oculos habentes & non videntes, aures habentes & non audientes, nares non olfacientes habentes, ore linguaque muniti non degultantes, neque loquentes manibus & pedibus nil operantes, nec ambulantes. O miserum tale genus Hominum quod lapidibus non est præstantius, imò longe inferius eo, quod hoc, non Illi rationem daturi funt operationum fuarum ! Transmutemini (inquit) transmutemini de lapidibus mortuis in Lapides vivos philosophicos. Ego sum vera Medicina, corrigens & transmutans id quod non est amplius, in id quod fuit ante Corruptionem, ac in Melius, ac id quod non est, in id quod esse debet. Ecce præ foribus conscientiæ vestræ sum Noctes ac Dies pulsans, & non aperitis mihi, tomen expecto mitis, nec a vobis irata recedo, sed patiens injurias sustineo vestras, cupiens per patientiam ad eam exhortando vos ducere. Venite iterum, atque sæpius iterum venite Qui sapientiam quaritis & emite gratis, non auro nec Argento, minus laboribus propriis, quod vobis offertur ultro, Sonora vox, suavis & gra-

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ta Philosophantium auribus. O Fons divitia rum Inexhaustibilis veritatem & Justitiam f cientibus! O Desolatorum Impertectioni sola tium! Quid ultra quæritis Mortales anxii Cur infinitis animos veltros curis exagitati 'Miseri? Quæ vestra vos excæcat Dementia quæso? Cum in vobis, non ex Vobis sit omn quod extra vos, non apud vos quæritis. Pro prium hoc solet esse vulgi vitium, ut Propris contennens, aliena quæ sunt, semper appetat Proprium hic pro nobis appropriati sumimus nam ex nobis ipsis nihil habemus Boni, sed s quid habere Boni possumus, ab eo qui solus es Bonus, ferimus acceptum : è Contra quod ha bemus Mali, nobis ipsi nos appropriavimus,e: 'alieno malo per inobedientiam. Proprium er 'go nihil Homini est ex suo præterquam Mali 'quod possidet: Quod ex Bono Bonum habet non ex seipso, sed contribute proprium habet 'éx Bono cum recipit tamen. Lucet in nobi 'in Tenebris, quæ non ex nobis est, sed ab ed 'eujus est. Hic Illam planta vit in Nobis, ut it 'ejus Lumine, qui lucem inhabitat inaccessibi-'lem, videremus Lumen, & hoc Cæteras ejus 'præcelleremus Creaturas: Illi fimiles hac ratione facti, quod scintillam sui luminis dederi 'nobis. Est igitur veritas non in nobis quæren-'dà, sed in imagine Dei, quæ in Nobis est

This is He to whom the Brothers of R. C. gave the Title of Sapiens, and from whose writings they borrowed most of their Instructims ad Candidatum quendam Germania. But hat you may the better understand how to some by this stone, hear what he speaks in ancher place. 'Non prius incipit vera Cognitio, quam perennium & Labilium, cum vitæ, tum Interitus oblatà comparatione, selegat anima cum animo jungi, delectatione majori tracta hujus, quam Corrotis. Ex eà Cognitione Mens oritur. & Corporis voluntaria separatio sumit exordium, cum anima respiciens ex una Corporis fæditatem & intericum, ex altera parte præstantiam & fælicitatem animi perpetuam, cum isto (divino sic disponente flatu) connecti cupit, altero penitus neglecto, ut hoc folum appetat, quod a Deo conclusum esse videt in falutem & Gloriam: Corpus in amborum jam unitorum unionem condescendere cogitur. Hæc est admirabilis illa Philosophorum transmutatio Corporis in Spiritum, & hujus in corpus, le qua Dictum nobis relinquitur a Sapientibus: Fac Fixu Volatile, & volatile fac Fixu, ut abeas magisterium nostrum: (intellige) fac de pertinaci copore Tractabile, quod animi prætantià cum animà conveniente constantissinum fiat corpus ad omnia sustinendum exa-

batur omne quod aurum non est. O pra-stantissimum Philosophorum aurum, quo ditantur sapientiæ silii, non Illo quod cu-ditur: Adeste qui Thesaurum Philosopho-rum tam vario Conatu quæritis, reprobatum a vobis Lapidem cognoscite, prius quis 'illesit antequam quæratur. Mirum est super onine initaculum, quod quispiam appetat i-gnotum sibi: fatuum certe videtur id ab ho-'minibus quæri, cujus Veritatem non norunt 'investigante, quia nihil in eo spei relinquitur. Suadeo quibusvis ergo perquirentibus, ut co-'gnoscant prius ejus quod quærunt, veram exi-'Hentiam antequam quærant: lic eos laboribus frustrari non continget. Sapiens quærit quoc 'amat, nec amare potest quod non cognoscit a bioquin Insipiens esset; Ex cognitione igitur natus est amor omnium Veritas, quæ sola viget in omnibus veris Philosophis. Trus He and again: Frustra laboratis omnes abdito rum Naturæ secretorum Indagatores, cum a liam ingressi viam, Terrenorum virtutes pe Terrena detegere conamini. Discite igitu Cœlum per Cœlum, non per Terram, sed hu jus per illius, virtutes cognoscere. Nemo enin ascendit in Cœlum quod quæritis, nist qui d Cœlo (quod non quæritis descendit, priùs il luminet eum. Incorruptibilem quæritis med · cinam, quæ Corpora nedum a Corruption transmutet in verum Temperamentum; sed etiam temperata diutissime conservet : talem alibi quam in Calo reperire non poteritis unquam. Cœlum virtute sua, per invisibiles radios in Terræ Centrum undique concurrentes, omnia penetrat Elementa, & Elementata generat, fovetque Nemo in seipso, sed in su simili, quod etiam ex ipso sit, generare potest. Fætus etiam promiscuus utriusque parentis in se Naturam ita retinet, ut in eo parens uterque potentia & actu sit reperibilis. Quis hærebit amplius nifi lapis in Generatione Philosophicâ? Disce ex Teipso, quicquid est in Calo, & in Terrà cognoscere, ut sapiens sias in omnibus Ignoras Cœlum & Elementa prius Unum fuisse, Divino quoque ab invicen artifició sepa-rata, ut & Te, & omnia generare possent? si hoc nosti, reliquum & Te sugere non potest, aut Ingenio cares omni. Rursus in omni generatione talis separatio est necessaria, qualem de te supra dixi siendam, antequam ad veræ Philosophiæ studia velum applices. Ex aliis nunquam unum facies, quod quæris, nisi prius ex Teipso fiat unum quod audisti. Nam talis est voluntas Dei, ut pii pium consequantur Opus quod quærunt, & perfecti perficiant aliud cui fuerint intenti. Malæ voluntatis Hominibus nihil præter quod seminaverint, datur metere: imo quod magis est, persæpe bonum corum

convertitur. Fac igitur ut Talis evadas quale tuum esse vis, quod quæsieris opus. This is now the true Essertial mystery of Regeneration, or the Spiritual Death. This is, and ever was the onely scope, and upshot of Magick, But for your further Instruction ruminate this his

other mysticall speech.

'Agitedum igitur anima mea, corpusque meum : jurgite nunc, animum sequamini ve-Hrum. Ascendamus in montem hunc excelsum 'nobis oppositum, de cujus cacumine vobis o-'stendam iter hoc bivium de quo per Nubem,
'& sine lumine locutus est Pythagoras. Nobis
'aperti sunt oculi, tum prælucet sol pietatis & Justitia, quo duce non possumus à via veritatis deflectere. Volvite primum oculos ad derram, ne videant vanitatein, antequam sapientiam perceperint. Videtissiè relucens illud, & Inexpugnabile Castrum? In eo se continer Philofophicus amor de cujus Fonte fluunt Aquæ vivæ, quas qui degustarit semel, non sitiet vanitatem amplius. Ab eo loco tamamæno, suavique recta progrediendum est ad amæniorem, 'in quo Sophia moram trahit: de cujus ctiam fonte scaturium Aquæ primis longe fæliciores, quas qui gustarint inimici, pacem eos inire ne-cesse est: Eorum qui deveniunt eo plerique 'solent altius tendere, sed non omnes optatum

'assequuntur. Est locus ultra dictos, quem adire vix licet mortalibus nisi per Divinum numen 'ad immortalitatis gradum assumpti sunt : at 'antequam introducantur, mundum coguntur 'exuere, caducæ vitæ spolio retento. Non est eo 'cum pervenerint quod amplius mortem time-'ant, imo potius eam indies amplectantur sua-'vius, quam in mundo quid unquam suave ju-'dicatum est eis amplexu dignum. Ultra hæc ' tria loca quicunque progrediuntur, ab homi-'num oculis evanescunt. Quod si secundum & tertium Locos videre lubet, ascendamus altius. En supra Chrystallinam primani arcem, aliam 'Argenteam videtis, ultra quam & Tertiam a-'damantinam, Quarta vero non cadit sub sen-'sum, donec ultra Tertiam deventum sit. Hic 'est aureus perpetuæ fœlicitatis locus, follicitu-'dinis expers, & omni repletus gaudio perenni. This is the pitch and place, to which if any man ascends, he enters into Chariots of Fire with Horses of fire, and is translated from the earth, foul and Body. Such was Enoch, fuch was Elijah, such was Esdras, to whom this Medicine was ministred by Vriel the Angel. Such was Saint Paul, who was carried up to the third Heaven; such was Zoroaster, who was transfigured and fuch was that Anonymus mention'd by Agrippa: Idipsum (sayth he) & de se pro-didit sapiens quidam, ita ut scintillantes Flamine

mine hinc indesetiam cum sono prosilirent. This I suppose, was R.C. the founder of a most Christian, and famous society, whose Body also by vertue of that Medicine he took in his life time, is preserv'd intire to this Day, with the Epitomes of two worlds about it. Such Elijahs also are the Members of this Fraternatie, who os their own writings testifie, walk in the supertural light. Vt nobiscum autem Covenias (say ey) necesse est hanc Lucem cernas, sine enim c Luce impossible est nos videre, nisi quando olumus. I know some illiterate School-Diines will no sooner read this, but they will cry out with the Jewes: away with such a follow from the earth. Truly they are the men, Quibus & ego nunc consulo, ne nostra scripta legant, nec intelligant, nec meminerint: mam noxia funt, venenosa sunt, acherontis ostium est in in hoc libello, Lapides loquitur, caveant ne

cerebrum illis excutiat. Let them not mind it, buy it not, touch it not.

--- Procul hinc, procul ite Prophani.

Go on still, and proceed in your own corrupt Fancies, ut servetur Justicia locus. Follow your old beggarly Elements, the Rudiments of this World, which hitherto have done despight to the spirit of grace: which have grieved that holy and loving spirit of God, whereby you are feal'd to the Day of Redemption. But consider whiles

whiles you are yet in the flesh, whiles it is to Day with you, and timely to consider, that God will use those men whom you revile for his I rueth, as witnesses against you in a Day when you shall? have nothing to speak for your Ignorance, unless you plead your obstinacie. Of a trueth God bimself discovered this Thing to the First man, s to confirm his Hopes of those three supernaturall mysteries, the Incarnation, Regeneration, and Resurrection: For I amblichus citing the Agyptian Records with a Credendum est Arcanis sermonibus, hath these very words, Traditam fuisse Materiam quandam a Deis per beata Spectacula, hac er go illis ipsis tradentibus cograta est. And our former Christian Author in a certain place speakes thus. Dubium non est quin Deus Antiquis Patribus medicinam aliguam revelaverit, per spiritum Sanctum suum qua tuerentur Carnis Corruptionem & potissimum iis, cum quibus locutus est, & fedus invit. Let me tell you then that the Period and perfection of Magick is no way Physicall, for this Art

Attingit solium Jovis, & Calestia tentat.

In a word it ascends per lumen Natura in lumen Gratia, and the last end of it is truely Theologicall. Remember therefore that Elijah

Elijah depos'd his mantle, and past thorow the waters of Jordan before he met with the Chariots of Israel. But as Agrippa sayth, Clausum est veritatis Armarium: The Scripture is obscure, and mysticall even in Historicall passages. Who would believe that in the History of Agar and Sarah, the mystery of both Testa-

ments was couch'd, but that Saint Gal. Paul himself hath told us so? For it 4.22. is written (layth he) 'that Abraham 'had two Sons, the one by a Bond-

'maid, the other by a Free-woman. But he who was of the Bond-woman, was born af-'ter the flesh, but he of the Free-woman by pro-'mise. Which Things are an Allegorie; for these are the Two Covenants, the one from Mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar: For this Agar is Mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem that 'now is, and is in Bondage with her Children; But Jerusalem from above is free, which is the Mother of us All. I could instance in many more such places, as that of the Royal Prophet, That the Dew of Hermon descends to Mount Sion, which is altogether impossible in the literall Sense, for every Geographer knows there is a vast distance between These two. But to return to my former discourse: some Philosophers who by the speciall mercy of God attain'd to the

he Ternarius, could never notwithstanding braine the perfett Medicine, neither did they inderstand it. I never met in all my Reading out with Six Authors, who fully apprehendd this Mystery. The first an Arabian, a most profound, but exceedingly obscure writer, and rom him I conceive, Artesius borrowed all is Knowledge. The second a most ancient Christian Anonymus, the greatest that ever was in point of Practice, for he ascended to that glorious Metaphysicall Height where the Archtype shadows the Intellectual Spheares. The other Four are famoully known in Christendom. To instruct Thee then, This Mystery is perfected when the Light in a suddain, miraculous Cornscation strikes from the Center to the Circumference, and the Divine Spirit hath so swallowed up the Body, that it is Corpus glorificatum tanguam fol & Luna splendidum. In this Rotation it doth passe (and no sooner) from the Natural to a supernaturall state, for it is no more fed with Visibles, but with invisibles, and the Eye of the Creator is perpetually upon it. After this the Material parts are never more to be seen, 'Atq; hac est illa toties decantata, & sine scelere Magorum Invisibilitas. Verily this is the way that the Prophets and the Apostles went this is the true primitive Divinity, not that clamorous sophistrie of the Schooles. I know the world will be ready to Boy me out of Countenance for this, because my yeares are few, and green. I want their two Crutches, the prætended modern sanctitie, and that Solemnity of the Beard, which makes up a Doctor. But Reader let me advise thec, if by what is here written thou attain'st to any knowledge in this point (which I hold impolsible without a Divine Assistance) let me advice thee I fay, not to attempt any thing rashly: For Agrippa tells me, "Quicunque impurificatus accesserit, superinducit 'sibi Judicium, & traditur ad devorandum Ipiritus nequani. There is in the Magicall Records a memorable story of a 7ew, who having by permission rist'd some Spiritual Treasures, was translated in Solitudines, and is kept there for an Example to others. I will give thee the best Counsel that can be given, and that out of a Poet :

Orandum est, ut sit Mens sana in Corpore sano. Thou must prepare the self, till thou art conformable to Him, whom thou wouldest entertain, and that omnimoda Similitudine. Thou hast Three that are to receive, and there are three accordingly that give. Fitt thy Roofe to thy God in what Thou canst, and

in what thou canst not, he will help Thee. When thou hast thus set thy House in Order, do not think thy Guest will come without Invitation. Thou must tyre him out with pions importunities,

Perpetuall Knockings at his Doore, Teares fullying his transparent Roomes. Sighes upon sighes: weep more and more, He Comes.

This is the way thou must walk in, which if thou doest, thou shalt perceive a sudden Illustration, eritque in Te cum 'Lumine Ignis,' 'cum Igne Ventus, cum Vento Potestas, cum Potestate scientia, cum scientia sanæ Mentis Integritas. This is the Chain that qualifies a 'Magician; For sayth Agrippa, Explorate de Futuris, & Imminentibus, aliisve Occultis, & quæ hominibus divinitus portenduntur, veridicas sententias, atque operari opera Virtutum communem Natura Consuetudinem excedentia, non nisi profunda & persecta Doctrina, Integerrimæque vitæ, ac fidei est, non hominum levissimorum, ac indoctorum; and in another place. Non poterit illa Dare, qui non haber. Habet autem Nemo, nisi qui jam co-'hibitis Elementis, victà Natura Superatis Cœ-'lis, progetuos Angelos, ad ipsum Archetypum ulque 'usque transcendit, cujus tunc Cooperator Effectus potest Omnia. This is the place, where
if thou can't but once ascend, and then defeend.

(redire,

'Tunc ire ad Mundum Archetypum sæpe, atq; 'Cunctarumq; Patrem rerum spectare licebit.

Then I say, Thou hast got that Spirit, Qui quicquid portentosi Mathematici, quicquid prodigiosi Magi, quicquid invidentes Naturæ per-'secutores Alchymista, quicquid Dæmonibus 'deteriores Malefici Necromantes promittere 'audent, Ipse novit discernere, & efficere, idque 'sine omni Crimine, sine Dei offensa, sine Religionis injurià. Such is the power he shall receive, who from the Clamorous Tumults of this World ascends to the Supernaturall, still Voice; from this bale Earth and Mud whereto his Body is allyed, to the Spiritual invisible Elements of his Soul Ille Deum vitam accipiet, divisque videbit Permotos Heroas, & Ipse videbitur Illis. This, Reader, is the Christian Philosophers stone: a stone so often inculcated in Scripture. This is the Rock in the wildernesse; in the wildernesse, because in great obscurity, and few there are that know the right war unto it. This is the stone of fire in Ezekiel; this is the stone with seven eyes upon it in Zacharie,

and

and this is the white stone with the new Name in the Revelation. But in the Gospel where Christ himself speakes, who was born to discover Mysteries, and communicate Heaven to Earth, it is more clearely describ'd. This is the Salt which you ought to have in your selves, this is the Water and (pirit whereof you must be born again, and this is that feed which falls to the ground, & multiplies to an hundred fold. But reader, be not deceiv'd in me. Iam not a Man of any luch faculties, neither do I expect this Blessing in such a great measure in this Life: God is no debtor of mine. I can affirm no more of my felf, but what my Author did formerly: Accipe me volo velut Indicem, qui semper præ foribus, manens, Aliis quod Iter ingrediendum sit, ostendat. Behold! I will deal fairely with Thee; shew me but one good Christian, who is capable of, and fit to receive such a secret, and I will shew him the right, Infallible way to come by it. Yet this I must tell Thee, It would fink thee to the Ground to hear this mystery related: for it cannot ascend to the heart of the Naturall Man, how neer God is to him, and how to be found. But of this Enough. I will now speak of a Naturall Calestial Medicine, and this latter is Common amongst some wife Men, but Few are they, who attain

attain to the Former. The common Chymist works with the common fire, and without any Medium, wherefore he generates nothing; for he works not as God doth, to preservation, but to Dethruction: hence it is, that he ends alwayes in the Ashes. Do thou use it cum Phlegmate Medic: so shall thy materials rest in a Third Element, where the violence of this Tyrant cannot reach, but his Anima. There is also a better way: for if thou canst temper him with the Spirit of Heaven, thou hast alter'd him from a corrupting to a generating fire. Sublime the middle Nature fire per Trigonum & Circulum, till thou com'it to a Breach of Inferiors and Superiors. Lastly, separate from the Magicall compounded Earth that Principle which is call'd Terra Media, because it is middlemost between the Vnarins, and the Binarius: for as it attaines not to the fimplicity of the First, so it is free from the Impurities of the Second. This is the true Petra Chrystallina, a bright virgin Earth without spot or Darknesse. This is Terra Miga in athere clarificata, for it carries in its Belly Winde and Fire. Having got this fundamentall of a little new world, unite the heaven in a triple proportion to the Earth; then apply a Generative heat to Both, and they will attract from above the Star-fire of Nature.

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Sic habebis Gloriam totius Mundi, Ergo fugiet a Te omnis Obscuritas. Now because the Law of Nature is infallible, and confirm'd to the Creature by Gods Royall Assent, think not therefore there is any Necessity upon God, but what he hath inacted in General, he can repeal in any particular. Remember who translated the Dew from the Earth to the Fleece, and from the Fleece to the Earth. God bestowes not his Blessings where they are to turn to Curses. He cursed the Earth once for Adam's sake: take heed he doch not curse it again in thy work for thy sake. It is in Vaine to look a Blessing from Nature, without the God of Nature: for, as the Scripture fayth, without Controver sie the lesser is bleffed of the Greater. He must be a good steward, that shall overlook the Treasuries of God Have therefore a Charitable Seraphick fort: Charitable at Home, in being not Destructive to thy lelf, as most men are: Charitable abroad, in a Diffusive goodnesse to the poor, as many are not. There is in every true Christian a spice, I can not say a grain of Faith, for then we could work Miracles: But know thou that as God is the Father, so Charity is the Nurse of Faith. For there springs from Charitable works a Hope of Heaven, and who is he that will not gladly believe what he hopes to re-ceive? On the contrary there iprings no Hope

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at all from the Works of Darknesse, and by Consequence no faith, but that Faith of Divels, To believe and tremble. Settle not then in the Lees, and Puddle of the World, have thy Heart in Heaven, and thy Hands on Earth: Ascend in Pietie, and descend in Charity, for this is the Nature of Light, and the Way of the Children of it. Above all Things, avoyd the Guilt of innocent Blood, for it utterly separates from God in this Life, and requires a timely, and serious Repentance, if thou would'st find Him in the Next Now for thy studie in the Winter Time thy Chamber is the best Residence; here thou mayest use Fumigations, and spicie Lamps, not for superstition, but because such recreate the Animal Spirits, and the Braine. In the Summer translate thy felf to the Fields, where all are green with the Breath of God, and fresh with the Powers of Heaven. Learn to refer all Naturals to their Spirituals, per viam Secretioris' Analogia: for this is the way the Magicians went, and found out Miracles. Many there are who bestow not their Thoughts on God. till the World failes them; He may fay to such Guests, Quum Nemini obtrudi potest, itur ad Me. Do thou think on Him first, and He will speak to thy Thoughts at Last. Sometimes Thou may'tt walk in Groves, which being full of Majestie will much advance the Soul. Sometimes by clear, Active Rivers, for by such (say the Mystick Poets) Apollo contemplated.

"Omnia, quæ Phabo quonda meditante, beatus "Audit Eurotas: &c.

So Have I spent on the Banks of Tsca many a serious Hour.

'Tis Day, my Chrystal Usk: now the sad Night Resignes her place as Tenant to the Light. See, the amazed milts begin to flye, And the Victorious Sun hath got the skie. How shall I recompence thy streams that keep Me and my Soul awak'd, when others fleep? I watch my fars. I move on with the skies. And weary all the Planets with mine Eyes. Shall I feek thy forgotten Birth, and fee What Dayes are spent since thy Nativity? Didst run with ancient Kishon? canst thou tell So many yeers as holy Hiddekel? Thou art not paid in this. I'le leavie more Such harmles Contributions from thy store. And dresse my Soul by Thee as thou do'st passe, As I would do my Body by my Glasse. What a clear, running Chrystall here I find? Sure I will strive to gain as clear a Mind.

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And

Anima Magica

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And have my spirits freed fro dross, made light, That no baje Puddle may allar their Flight. How I admire thy humble banks! Nought's here, But the same simple vesture all the yeer. I'le learn simplicity of Thee, and when I walk the streets, I will not storme at Men, Nor look as if I had a mind to crie, It is my valiant Cloth of Gold, and I. Let me not live, but I'm amaz'd to fee What a Clear Type thou art of Pietie. Why should thy Flouds inrich those shores, that Against thy Liberty, and keep thee in? Thy waters nurse that rude Land; weh inslaves. And Captivates thy free; and spacious waves. Most blessed Tutors! I will learn of Those To kew my charity unto my Foes, And strive to do some Good unto the Poor, As thy streams do unto the Burren shore. All This from Thee my Y sca? yes, and more: I am for many Vertues on thy score. Trust me thy waters yet: why, wilt not so? Let me but drink again, and I will go. I fee thy courfe anticipates my Plea, . I'le haste to God, as Thou dost to the Sea. And when myeyes in waters drown their beams, The Prous imitation of thy streames, May every Holy, happy, hearty Teare Help me to run to Heav'n, as Thou do'A there.

This is the war I would have thee walk in if thou doest intend to be a solid, Christian Philo-Copher. Thou must as Agrappa layth, Vivere Deum, & Angelos: reject all Things Qua Calo dissimilia sunt, otherwise thou canst have no Communion with Superiors. Laftly, Unus est, non Solus: Avoid the Multitude, aswell of Passions as Perions. Now for Authors, I wish thee to trust no mod rus, but Michael Sendivow and that other of Physia Restituta, especially his first Aphoristicall part. The Rest whom I have feen fuggest Inventions of their own, fuch as may palle with the Whymzies of des Chartes or Evullus his Mathematicall Rufes. To conclude, I would have thee know, That every day is Annus (o tractus: That every yeer is Dies extention. Anticipate the yeer in the day, and lose not a day in the yeer. Make use of Indeterminate Agests till thou cault finde a Determinate One: The Many may wish well but One onely Loves. Circumferences spread, but Centers contract: so superiors dissolve, and Inferiors coagulate; stand not long in the sun, nor long in the shade: where Extremes meet, there look for Complexions. Learn from thy Errors to be Infallible, from thy Misfortunes to be constant: There is nothing stronger then Perseverance, for it ends in Miracles. I could tell thee more, but that were to puzzle Thee: learn this First.

56 Anima Magica, &c.

First, and Thou mayst teach me the

Thus Reader have I published that knowledge which God gave me ad fructum Bona Conscientia. I have not Busheld my Light, nor buried my Talent in the Ground. I will now withdraw and leave the stage to the Next Actor: Some Peripatetick perhaps, whose sic probothall serve me for a Comadie. I have seen scolds laughed at but never admir'd so he that multiplies Discourse, makes a serious cause, Ridiculous. The onely Antidote to a shrew is silence: And the best may to convince Fools, is to Neglett Them.

Fælices Animæ! Quibus Hæc cognoscere primu, Inque Domos Superas Scandere, Cura fuit. Credibile est Illos pariter Vitissque Jocisque

'Altius Humanis exeruisse Caput.

Si Tu Jehova, Deus meus, Illuminaveris Me, Lux fiem Tenebra mea.

FINIS.

Learned Author.

Our book now finish't. Let a shallower Pen
Ad these few drops, to your vast Ocean.
Not by my shaddowing praise, t'eclipse the glory
If your high wonth; this book must tell that story,
To truth-beleiving Soules; whose Eagle-eyes
Can penetrate these hidden Mysteries.
But you (thrice honor'd sir) my groveling minde
Have rais'd to higher Pitch, to tell how kinde,
How rare a freind, how deare, how choise a Treasure
My Fares have blest me with, above the measure
Of vulgar thought; how this diviner ray
Of your bright soul, would fill with clearest day
The darkened world; did not earth-shadowing mist.

But who from envies fordid mire
Is washt, is clad in pure attire
Of innocence; a light shall see,
(unthral'd from errors Sophistry)
Will kindle that magnetick fire,
Which shall concenter, wild defire;
And fix the roving thoughts in one
Inservate TRIVNION
Heel then disdaine the symie Earth;
A house too mean for nobler birth,
His heaven-rais'd soul, will then aspire
To bear a part in th'Angels quire.
Dear sir, fare well. Let seekers thirsty slames,
Reffesht by these your soul-reviving streames,
Eccho you Praise; with thankfull elogies

Your ever-living name immortalize.

With thickest clouds, heavens influence resist

SIR, Your own beyond Expresses H. Blunden. 1384-766







